

PAPERS ON FARMING LIFE

Marion County Agriculturists Finish the Work of Their Annual Institute.

Senator Mount Talks of the Profits of the Farm—Governor Chase on Rural Education—Other Topics Discussed.

The Marion County Farmers' Institute came to a close yesterday afternoon, and every one who attended voted it the most successful ever held.

C. M. Hobbs, who was down for a paper, was not present at the time his name was called, and Senator Mount, the next on the programme, read a paper on "How to Increase the Profits of the Farm." "Success on the farm is like success in all other business callings," said the Senator. "We must have an adaptability for it. There are certain elements every man must possess to make him a success. Executive ability is the chief requisite. The farmer should study the results of the national experimental stations, for they are the best guides to depend upon in the experiments in agriculture. Good soil, good seed and good care are the three cardinal elements that go to make the farm successful. Millions of dollars are lost to Indiana for lack of proper drainage for the farm. All undrained lands should have good tile drainage. The investment will repay many fold. We are plowing too much land and raising too little grain. We should have more blue-grass pastures, more clover and more fruit."

Judge E. B. Martindale was assigned to speak upon the world's fair, but was out of the city, and Mr. Wilson, of Perry township, occupied the time in berating the township trustees for requiring their school-teachers to teach Latin for a little money. A lady present arose and said: "I taught school in Perry township for ten years, and finished my career by capturing a fine husband, so I think the trustees are accusing Perry township unjustly."

In the afternoon Mrs. J. A. Mount spoke on the "Mistakes of the Past and the Rural Life." "The necessities of one period should not be the ruling action of another," said the lady. "The better we are prepared to meet the work on the farm the more we undertake to do. Be thoughtful for things past, careful for things present, and prudent for things to come. Each member of the family should be looked after and the needs of each supplied accordingly in so far as is consistent with good home government. In this hurrying, grasping age too many look after the dollars and slight the higher aims of life. The farmer should aspire to political life, yet he should be a man among men. It is a rather humorous fact that both the Senator and the Judge in their two addresses made before the institute strongly advised the farmer to keep out of politics. The Senator probably either wants others to take warning from his experience or make more room for him in further campaigns."

Governor Chase was then introduced to the institute and spoke as follows, after first felicitating the farmers on the good work they were doing at their institute: "It is a great mistake to give up from the country all that is good to the city. It is absolutely false to say that the city is a family without giving the children a good common school education. It is a fatal error to neglect the more attention to your fine horses and cattle than to your children. A farmer cannot afford to neglect his children, for they are to make the future farmers, upon whom the world is to be dependent for a livelihood. I received my first schooling in a little log cabin, and taught my first class for \$25 a month. I hope that in ten years from now Indiana may lead in education as she now leads in so many other things."

VARIOUS ENTERTAINMENTS.

Professor Bell Delivers the First Lecture in the Woodruff Place Chapel Course.

The first of the "Young People's Course of Ten Lectures" was delivered last night at Woodruff Place chapel by Prof. W. A. Bell on "Young America and His Sister." The lecture was well attended, and was attended, Prof. Bell talked about American boys and girls in a very entertaining manner, and gave them the advantage of his years of observation as one of the head educators of this State. Feb. 27, Mrs. Martha N. McKay will lecture on "Lydia Maria Child" at the chapel, and Prof. W. W. Grant will talk about "Ireland and the Irish" on the evening of March 12. March 13, John H. Hafford lectures on "The Story of Spiceland." Saturday evening, April 9, A. P. Fols will discuss on "Gen. Sam Houston." April 22, Dr. A. F. Brayton lectures on "A Stoic Philosopher." Miss Laura Dorman takes Alexander Hamilton for the subject of her first lecture, "Ireland and Its People" will be presented by John L. Griffiths May 21. June 4, Miss Elizabeth Nicholson talks about the "Old North State," which is the last lecture of the course. June 18, a musical entertainment will take the place of a lecture for the concluding exercises.

Mrs. Livermore's Lecture. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore will deliver her lecture, "Who Was Columbus, and What Did He Do?" at Plymouth Church, Saturday evening, Feb. 20. It is not often that a man or woman reads in this life the reward of faithfulness and well-doing, but Mary A. Livermore, while still at work, is known and honored, not alone across our continent but across the ocean.

Through the thirty-two years of her active public life there is not a wrong in the land but has, at some time, felt the rebuke of her powerful voice. The better laws for women in all the States, and especially in Illinois, are very largely due to her wise and loving work. She has counted the allotted three-and-ten years, and yet has found time and strength to give to the public a new lecture: "Who Was Columbus, and What Did He Do?"

In view of the coming Columbian exposition this lecture has a new and vital interest. Especially should the young people, in the schools and out of them, hear the wonderful story from the lips of a wonderful woman. In view of the increasing years and the exposure of winter travel Mrs. Livermore declined this year all Western engagements excepting a very few, and fortunate is Indianapolis that one of these privileged days is given to her.

St. Joseph's Fair. The amusement committee of St. Joseph's fair, which takes place at Tomlinson Hall on the evenings of Feb. 23, 25, 26 and 27, have received the assistance of the following people, well known in this city for their musical and literary talents: Mrs. Andrew Smith, Mrs. L. W. Lewis, Mrs. Leon Bailey, Mrs. Tyndall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fremont Frey, Mr. and Mrs. D. De Witt Ney, Miss Edna Burke, Miss Emma Edbach, Miss Anna Brode, Miss Mary J. Tet, Misses Anna and Katie Merl, Ed Drink and John Merl, Excelsior Quartet (Messrs. J. J. and Louis Aker), Prof. George M. Hebble, Louis A. DeLoe, Jr., Will Duane, Will Wilkison, Philie L. Sander, George Moore, James E. Twyman, Allan Botsford, Fred Gambold, Harry C. Ballard, Mr. Ogilvie and Herman Frey.

The stage of Tomlinson Hall has been set aside for the use of the amusement committee. They intend to curtain off the stage from the rest of the auditorium, erect a temporary stage and render three programmes of eight numbers each, during each evening of the fair. There will be twenty minutes intermission between each performance, giving the audience an opportunity to see and invest in the other attractions of the fair, of which it is promised there will be no end of variety. The ladies' display of needlework, fancy articles, etc., which always merits the first attention at every church fair,

will be replete with every article imaginable, both useful and ornamental.

McAll Mission Work.

Rev. G. H. Anderson, of Paris, France, will lecture at the Second Presbyterian Church next Tuesday evening. Mr. Anderson comes to this country to present the work of the McAll Mission, with which he has been connected for eight years. No admission will be charged, but the public may expect a rare treat from one who is a fluent and impressive speaker. Wednesday morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, the Indiana McAll Auxiliary will give a reception to Mr. Anderson, at Mrs. Franklin Lander's, 622 North Pennsylvania street, to which all interested in Dr. McAll's work are invited.

Musical and Literary Entertainment. A programme of rare merit has been prepared for the musical, literary and social of the First English Lutheran Church, which will be presented on next Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hildebrand, North Tennessee street. Rev. A. J. Stock, the pastor, will present readings from Shakespeare.

Miss Fulton to the Little Ones. Miss Fulton, missionary from Japan, talked to the little folks of the Tabernacle Church, at the residence of Miss Clara Ingram, on New Jersey street, yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock.

INGERSOLL ON SHAKESPEARE.

It Is Pronounced the Ablest Lecture the Brilliant Orator Has Ever Delivered.

The sale of seats for Robert G. Ingersoll's lecture begins at the Grand Opera-house to-morrow morning. Newspapers all over the country, where Colonel Ingersoll has delivered his lecture on Shakespeare, pronounced it the greatest thing he has ever done.

The Washington Post gives these glimpses of it: "The pictures of Washington enjoyed a feast of good things last night in listening to Col. R. G. Ingersoll's lecture upon Shakespeare at the New National Theater. The speaker was taking and standing room was occupied on every floor. For two hours and a half the gifted speaker, whose intellectual ability is so great that he was worthy of his subject, kept the large audience interested in his topic, speaking eloquently at all times, and using choice and most beautiful language. All of the Colonel's similes, lines, and quotations were most brilliant and apt. For instance: 'Shakespeare created perfect women, but he had too much sense to create a perfect man. There is as much difference between talent and genius as between the stonemason and the sculptor.' 'The greatest compliment ever paid woman was that line: 'Eyes that do mislead the morn.' Just think about that three or four months.' (Great applause.) 'Let me not live when my flame [here the Colonel tapped his forehead] lacks oil, to be the snuff of younger spirits.' 'Oh, churl, to write all and leave nothing for those who come after.' 'When a man eats a crust he thanks God, when he sits at a banquet, he congratulates himself.' 'The outstretched wings of his imagination filled the sky. Shakespeare knew too much to have been a physician; his generalizations were too perfect.' 'Nor was he a lawyer; his sense of justice was never dulled by reading English law.' 'There is no darkness but ignorance, and intelligence is light.' 'Conscience is born of nature, it is not taught by law.' 'All arts are never known conscience.' 'Dramatic action is poetry that goes along with something else in Shakespeare's writings.' 'When he had finished one of the most able lectures ever written, a mighty burst of applause greeted him once more before the footlights, when he said: 'From the bottom of my heart I thank you. I shall never forget the compliments you have shown me by coming out this rainy night.' The flattering applause that brought him to the stage was given to the speaker to the vast audience who crowded the theater. He was being congratulated a few minutes later upon his being a happy grandfather. 'Hair on head, just the same, I am patting his own. I inscribed on the first photograph of the baby, 'Bald, bald!'

Colonel Ingersoll has a profound grasp of his well-known ideas upon religion in his Shakespearean lecture, and no one would imagine from his easy, pleasant way of talking that he was just now engaged in repelling a storm of criticism from the pulpit upon his real or supposed utterances upon religion.

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KILLED BY ITS OWN WEIGHT.

Ponderous Steer Drops Dead from Heart Failure—Largest Ever Seen in the City.

The largest ox that was ever seen in the city dropped dead Friday from exhaustion. It was owned by a farmer named McLaughlin, who lives out on the Michigan road, and was by him fed so that it tipped the scale at 2,868 pounds. His broadest measured four feet across between the fore legs. The owner sold him to P. Sindlinger, the butcher, at 5 cents per pound, or \$143.40, and a photograph was taken of him at the corner of Market and Illinois streets. When crossing the railroad on the way to the slaughter house, a locomotive scared the monster beef, and caused him to start in great haste. He had no sooner stopped than he dropped to the ground and expired. The exertion of the ponderous body was too much for his heart, which ceased to beat. The body dead was not worth more than from \$5 to \$10. The purchase price had not been paid, and it is possible the courts may have to decide who must bear the loss. Mr. Sindlinger purchased from the same man a beef weighing over 1,000 pounds.

Gratitude Expressed in Flowers.

There is a bright spot, once in a while, even in the life of a policeman. There was one last evening for the members of the Indianapolis force, when each patrolman found awaiting him, at roll-call, a reminder of the brave work the men did the night of the Surgical Institute fire, in the shape of an artistic bouquet of roses and ferns. To each was attached a printed card addressed to the chief of police and members of the force, and signed by Mrs. Ida A. Forsyth, secretary. It read thus: "We, the ladies and patients of the National Surgical Institute, with hearts full of gratitude, desire to tender our sincerest thanks for your successful efforts in saving the lives of so many of our greatest men, the night of the night of the fire, Jan. 21, and for your vigilant watchfulness and tender care in that trying hour. We subscribe ourselves, with deepest gratitude, sincerely your friends."

Always Ahead.

Spring-styles hats at "Seaton's Hat Store," 27 North Pennsylvania street.

Personal.

A. A. Bretzfelder, formerly connected with M. Steinert & Son's Company, is now employed with N. W. Bryant & Co.'s music house, Pennsylvania street.

New side-boards at Wm. L. Elder's.

IT MADE A PAINFUL SCENE

Violent Distress of a Young Mother Whose Babe Was Taken from Her.

Had to Be Carried to Jail Before She Would Submit—Frequent Changes of Name—Proved His African Blood.

Lillie Johnson raised a scene yesterday when Judge Brown decided that she was not a fit person to have possession and care of her child, a girl baby of eleven months of age. She screamed that she would not stand it to be so treated and railed at witnesses, bailiff and the court. She was finally removed from the room, and kept up her distressing cries and protestations in the corridors and along the street. Her mother attempted to quiet her, but without success. At the New York-store alley, police matron Buchanan, who had kept near for fear of trouble, interceded with her to behave herself, but she only screamed the louder. She was then put under arrest, but aimed a blow straight from the shoulder at a man reporter, and he found himself with more to do than he cared to render in her striking him. Patrolman Corrigan arrived to assist and the patrol-wagon was called. Then there was a disturbance in the court to restrain the mother from accompanying her daughter. At the station the prisoner threw herself in hysterical grief and exhaustion upon a bed.

She is a native of Madisonville, Ky., and is hardly half-witted. Her forehead contrasts and is very low, receding rapidly from heavy brows and a stolid face. The maternal instinct is rather that of a creature of lower order than of a human being. The child is brighter looking than could be expected from her parentage. The father of the infant is said to be a colored man. The mother was charged with disturbing the peace. She was first met with in this city last August, when she raised a disturbance at Trustee Gold's refusal to give her a pass to Cincinnati into her own possession. Her mother, herself and baby were living in squalid quarters on South Illinois street when the attention of the Board of Children's Guardians was called to the case.

Another Litteral Loss His Case.

The jury in Judge Harper's court yesterday returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of DeBerger vs. The Citizens Street-railway Company. It was not shown that the plaintiff suffered any bodily injury, and that had he explained to the conductor, as he might, in a sentence, the case would have been plain to him. "It was the weakest case of the kind I have met with," said the defendant's attorney, "and the jury was right in its verdict." The case was against the company for mistakes arising about the transfer system. Where some cases were made by the payment of a small sum, I have frightened a number of claimants into submission by threatening to bring the case to court and confess judgment for a certain sum of damages. Of course, it is somewhat less than I think a jury would award."

A Confusion of Names.

Judge Taylor yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Hattie Hillier from John E. Hillier. The parties were married less than a year. The evidence proved cruel treatment. The plaintiff was a widow named Fenton when she was married to Hillier. She had then a suit for damages for personal injuries pending against Ewald Ewald, and after her marriage she petitioned the court to allow her to change her name in the suit to Hillier. She asked the court for a restoration of name to Fenton in her divorce case and charged the misrepresentation by threatening to bring the case to court and confess judgment for a certain sum of damages. Of course, it is somewhat less than I think a jury would award."

Proved He Is Not a White Man.

George Jackson, in the capacity of defendant in a suit in the Circuit Court for possession of Cora Jackson, his eleven-year-old daughter, won his case in a peculiar way. He had the records of the Criminal Court to show that he was not a white man, but a colored man, and a wife, but he himself more than one-eighth colored. He had been indicted, tried and convicted on a charge of misrepresentation, Judge Brown thereupon decided in his favor, and ordered the Board of Children's Guardians to return the girl to her father.

Got a Heavy Fine.

Judge Cox yesterday found Peter Rush guilty of carrying concealed weapons and repossessed the fine of \$100 and work-house sentence of thirty days given by Judge Backus, from whom the case was appealed. The evidence showed that Rush threatened to kill a man named Carter, a clerk in an Illinois-street laundry agency.

Change of Venue.

Judge Brown yesterday granted a change of venue in the case of John A. Abbott against the Board of Commissioners. He sent the case to Hendricks county, as Abbott is suing for \$350 for services in the prosecution of Mont Mabbett, for the murder of his sister's child, Lebanon.

Says Wooten Does Not Know.

Frank Dougherty, ex-chief of the fire department, met a Journal reporter yesterday afternoon and remarked with unmistakable emphasis: "You may say for me that I have not, nor never have had, any connection with the Eureka Hose Company. You may say further, not that Mr. Wooten tells an untruth, for he is an old gentleman, but that the day given appears by his statements, thoroughly misinformed himself in everything regarding horses and horse supplies."

Water Contract Controversy.

There seems to be more controversy at present about the water contract than any other one thing. Chas. H. Ryan, of the franchise committee, complains that City Attorney Bailey is delaying the matter by not returning an opinion, and Mr. Bailey says if the water company acknowledges that the rates to private water users are not as low as they are, he will not be so slow in giving an opinion. It is likely that no report will be made to-morrow night at the Council.

Foreclosure Suit.

The Thorpe-block Saving and Loan Association yesterday filed a suit on foreclosure against Edward E. Cooper, a colored Democrat. Cooper used his political pull to borrow money from Tom Taggart, Sahn, Sterling Holt and others, and these were made defendants, because they hold judgment against him. The demand is for \$2,000. The suit was filed in the Superior Court.

Found Dead in Bed.

John Dupes, living with his son-in-law, Edward Tripp, at No. 129 Spann avenue, was yesterday morning found dead in bed. He had worked as usual the day before, and had made no complaint of illness. His death was due to heart disease. His age was sixty years.

City Will Pay the Freight.

Mr. Morris Deffres seemed rather indignant when the Sentinel said the board and Mayor Sullivan would pay their own expenses to Detroit. Mr. Deffres says: "Certainly not; the city will pay all expenses."

A New Thing.

City Engineer Mansfield has received a communication from a firm at Sag Harbor, Long Island, which wants to furnish this city with a combined street sprinkler and sweeper.

Farm Residence Burned.

Yesterday morning, about 8 to 10 o'clock, the large two-story frame house on the farm of the late Charles Lash, two and a half miles southeast of Southport, was destroyed by fire.

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AGAINST THE WASHBURN BILL.

Arguments the Exchanges Advance Against the Anti-Option Measure in Congress.

The Indianapolis Board of Trade has been asked to prepare a memorial to Congress, protesting against the passage of Senate bill No. 685, presented by Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, also No. 1368, presented by Senator Peffer, of Kansas, and House bill No. 3009, presented by Representative Hatch, of Missouri. The New York Cotton Exchange states in a letter to the Secretary of the Board of Trade that the object of these measures is the same as that contemplated by the Butterworth bill, which was before the last Congress, viz., to prevent dealing in future contracts in cotton, grain, pork, lard, etc. "Such dealing," the exchange asserts, "is a benefit to the producer, consumer and dealer, by their instrumentality, the crops are moved, whether as an incident thereto the system is also availed of by speculators for their own profit. It is considered that scarcely a merchant in any of the great markets of the world, interested either in grain, hog products or cotton, but makes use of contracts for future delivery of the various articles, and that, through their instrumentality, the crops are moved, whether as an incident thereto the system is also availed of by speculators for their own profit. It is considered that scarcely a merchant in any of the great markets of the world, interested either in grain, hog products or cotton, but makes use of contracts for future delivery of the various articles, and that, through their instrumentality, the crops are moved, whether as an incident thereto the system is also availed of by speculators for their own profit. 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